UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/488,395	01/20/2000	Aravind Sitaraman	062891.0328	4404

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EXAMINER
NGUYEN, DUSTIN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2154	

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/488,395	SITARAMAN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Dustin Nguyen	2154

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 July 2005</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-55</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-55</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1 – 55 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1-3, 5, 7-9, 12-14, 16-18, 21, 22, 25-27, 30-32, 34, 35, 38-40, 42-45, 47-50, 52,

and 53, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Keller-Tuberg [US

Patent No 6,504,844], in view of Lidinsky et al. [US Patent No 4,896,319].

4.   As per claim 1, Keller-Tuberg discloses the invention substantially as claimed including a

system for determining subscriber information, comprising:

        an access server [5, Figure 1] coupled to a plurality of subscribers [1, Figure 1] using a

communication network [4, Figure 1; and col 4, lines 53-64] and operable to receive a

communication from a particular subscriber using a particular one of a plurality of virtual circuits

associated with the communication network [i.e. ATM VP/VC addresses] [36, Figure 2; and

col 5, lines 36-65];

        a memory coupled to the access server [i.e. table] [Figure 2; and col 5, lines 54-65].

Keller-Tuberg does not specifically disclose

memory operable to store subscriber information for the plurality of subscribers and path

information for the plurality of subscribers, wherein the subscriber information for the particular

subscriber is indexed by the path information for the particular subscriber, the path information

for the particular subscriber identifies a virtual circuit that is pre-assigned to the particular

subscriber for communicating with the access server;

a processor coupled to the memory;

operable to compare the path information of the particular subscriber to the particular

virtual circuit used to received the communication from the particular subscriber; and

determine subscriber information for communication to the particular subscriber based on

the comparison.

Lidinsky discloses

memory operable to store subscriber information for the plurality of subscribers [364,

365, 370, 375, Figure 15; and col], and path information for the plurality of subscribers [i.e.

source check table] [308, Figure 14; 360, Figure 15; col 62, lines 57-63; and col 63, lines 39-43

], wherein the subscriber information for the particular subscriber is indexed by the path

information for the particular subscriber [360, Figure 15; and col 62, lines 23-67], the path

information for the particular subscriber identifies a virtual circuit that is pre-assigned to the

particular subscriber for communicating with the access server [i.e. store database] [351,

Figure 15; col 62, lines 23-33; and col 63, lines 22-27];

a processor coupled to the memory [i.e. source checker] [307, Figure 14; and col 39,

lines 40-45];

operable to compare the path information of the particular subscriber to the particular

virtual circuit used to received the communication from the particular subscriber [i.e. compare

virtual network name and port against the authorization database] [col 63, lines 22-32]; and

determine subscriber information for communication to the particular subscriber based on

the comparison [i.e. services] [364, 365, Figure 15; and col 62, lines 41-44 and lines 56-67].

It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to combine the teaching of Keller-Tuberg and Lidinsky because Lidinsky's teaching of verifying

the source would allow additional protection against access of a virtual network by an

unauthorized user [Lidinsky, col 62, lines 18-20].

5.   As per claim 2, Keller-Tuberg discloses

the access server comprises one of a plurality of access servers coupled to the processor [

i.e. host access exchange] [5, Figure 1; and col 4, lines 53-64]; and

the path information for the particular subscriber further identifies an access server

assigned to the particular subscriber [i.e. association table of data gateway] [col 3, lines 37-42;

and col 6, lines 8-14]; and

the processor is further operable to determine the subscriber information for

communication to the particular subscriber based upon the path information for the particular

subscriber and an identifier of the particular access server coupled to the particular subscriber [

i.e. data gateway verifies source addresses] [col 6, lines 6-41].

6.   As per claim 3, Keller-Tuberg discloses the access server comprises

an interface coupled to the particular subscriber using the particular virtual circuit [i.e. user exchange interface] [col 5, lines 45-53]; and

a controller coupled to the interface and operable to communicate a request identifying the particular virtual circuit that couples the interface and the particular subscriber [i.e. data gateway] [col 5, lines 54-65].

7. As per claim 5, Keller-Tuberg discloses the request comprises interface information identifying the interface coupled to the particular subscriber [i.e. subscriber port] [col 6, lines 50-53]; virtual circuit information identifying the particular virtual circuit [i.e. VCI/VPI] [Figure 2; and col 5, lines 36-44]; and access server information identifying the access server [i.e. destination address] [col 5, lines 43-53].

8. As per claim 7, Lidinsky discloses the request comprises a trivial file transfer protocol request [col 5, lines 1-10].

9. As per claim 8, Keller-Tuberg discloses the particular virtual circuit is associated with the particular subscriber using a virtual channel identifier and a virtual path identifier [Figure 2; and col 5, lines 36-44].

10. As per claim 9, Keller-Tuberg discloses a virtual path identifier and a virtual channel identifier associated with the virtual circuit assigned to the particular subscriber [col 2, lines 16-24].

11.   As per claims 12-14, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 1-3.

12.   As per claims 16 and 17, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 8

and 9.

13.   As per claims 20-22, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 1-3.

14.   As per claims 25-27, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 7-9.

15.   As per claims 30-32, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 1-3.

16.   As per claims 34 and 35, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 8

and 9.

17.   As per claims 38, 39 and 40, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in

claims 1 and 5.

18.   As per claim 42, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 7.

19.   As per claims 43-45, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 1 and

5.

20.   As per claim 47, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 7.

21.   As per claims 48-50, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 1-3.

22.   As per claims 52 and 53, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 8
and 9.

23.   Claims 4, 15, 23, 33, 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
Keller-Tuberg [US Patent No 6,504,844], in view of Lidinsky et al. [US Patent No 4896,319],
and further in view of Dugan et al. [US Patent No 6,788,649].

24.   As per claim 4, Keller-Tuberg and Lidinsky do not specifically disclose the interface
comprises a plurality of network line cards, the path information for the particular subscriber
further identifies a network line card assigned to the particular subscriber; and the processor is
further operable to identify the particular subscriber based upon the path information for the
particular subscriber and an identifier of a particular network line card coupled to the particular
subscriber. Dugan discloses the interface comprises a plurality of network line cards, the path
information for the particular subscriber further identifies a network line card assigned to the
particular subscriber; and the processor is further operable to identify the particular subscriber
based upon the path information for the particular subscriber and an identifier of a particular

network line card coupled to the particular subscriber [i.e. bearer control component] [col 11, lines 34-40; and col 12, lines 29-35]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Keller-Tuberg, Lidinsky and Dugan because Dugan's teaching of network line card would allow to simplifying the process of operation, administration and maintenance.

25.   As per claim 15, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 4.

26.   As per claim 23, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 4.

27.   As per claim 33, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 4.

28.   As per claim 51, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 4.

29.   Claims 6, 10, 11, 19, 20, 24, 28, 29, 36, 37, 41, 46, 54 and 55, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Keller-Tuberg [US Patent No 6,504,844], in view of Lidinsky et al. [US Patent No 4,896,319], and further in view of Malkin et al. [US Patent No 6,061,650].

30.   As per claim 6, Keller-Tuberg and Lidinsky do not specifically disclose the request comprises a RADIUS protocol request. Malkin discloses the request comprises a RADIUS

protocol request [col 4, lines 26-27]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Kelly-Tuberg, Lidinsky and Malkin because the teaching of RADIUS protocol of Malkin reference would allow remotely access information to add a portability aspect to the system.

31.   As per claim 10, Malkin discloses information used to configure a communication device associated with the particular subscriber [col 4, lines 58-65].

32.   As per claim 11, Malkin discloses the subscriber information comprises at least one Internet protocol address for communication to the particular subscriber [col 5, lines 53-57].

33.   As per claims 19 and 20, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 10 and 11.

34.   As per claim 24, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 4.

35.   As per claims 28 and 29, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 10 and 11.

36.   As per claims 36 and 37, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 10 and 11.

37.   As per claim 41, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 4.

38.   As per claim 46, it is rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claim 4.

39.   As per claims 54 and 55, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 10

and 11.

40.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-55 have been considered but are moot in

view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

41.   A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire **3 (three) months and
0 (zero) days** from the mail date of this letter. Failure to respond within the period for
response will result in **ABANDONMENT** of the application (see 35 U.S.C 133, M.P.E.P
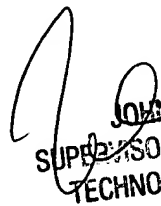710.02, 710.02(b)).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Dustin Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-5321. The

examiner can normally be reached on flex.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Follansbee John can be reached on (703) 305-8498. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Dustin Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 2154

JOHN FOLLANSBEE
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TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100